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Sanatogen—the Tonic Food.

Take Sanatogen, regularly for a time, and you will be astonished at the improvement in your health and nerve power. Moreover, Sanatogen will so increase your natural powers of resistance against disease that you will be far less likely to suffer from dysentery, heat-exhaustion, or diseases of the stomach and bowels. Buy a bottle of Sanatogen at the nearest Chemist's, and send this coupon for a Free Booklet.



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KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

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FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

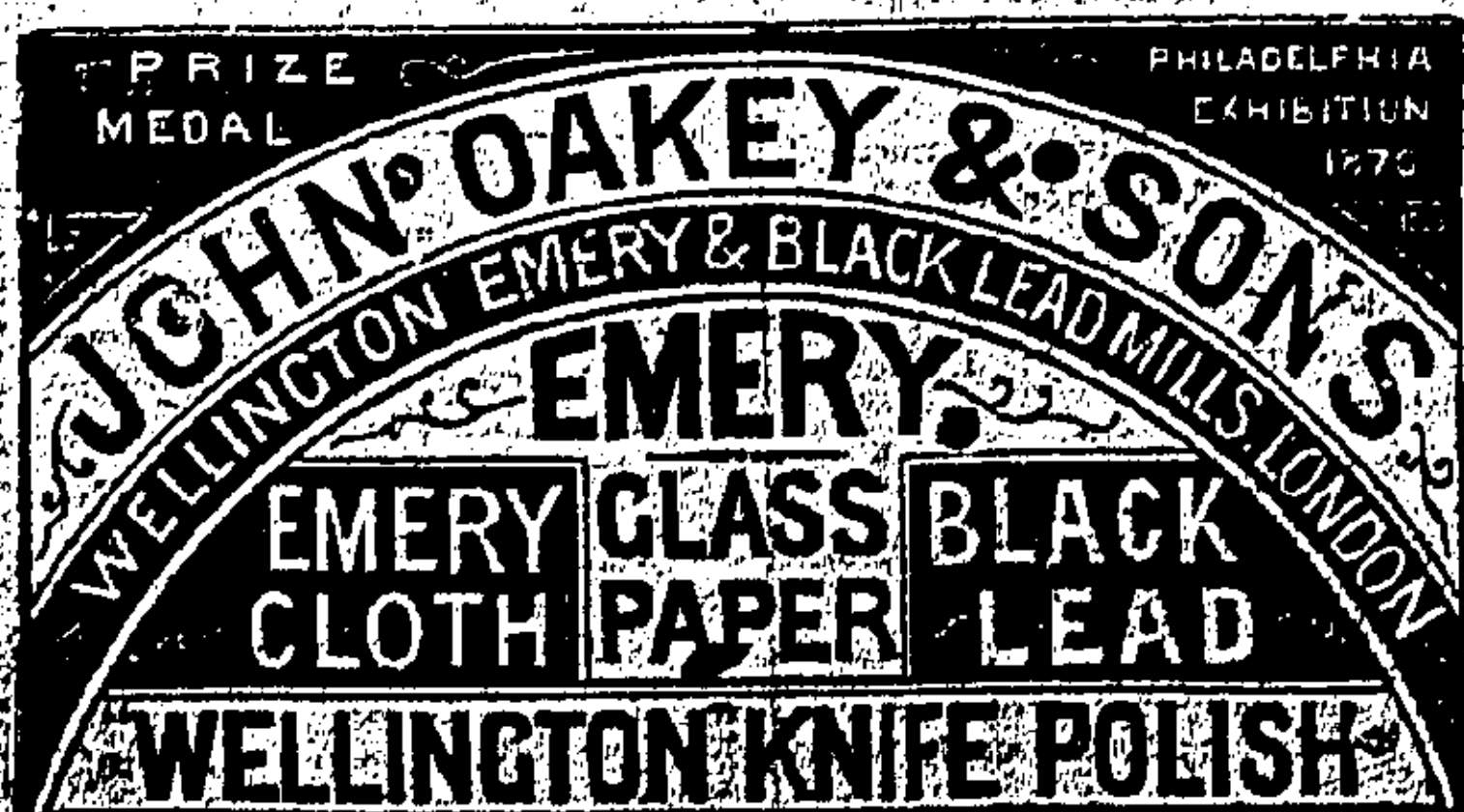
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Coal from the Administration's Lancoz Mines can be obtained on application to the Agents: **SIEMSEN & Co.**



It is really remarkable

York can fairly lay¹¹ claim to the oldest historic importance of any large modern town in England, says *The Times*. It is at any rate the only city which can combine the fame of the proclamation of a Cæsar with the celebrity of a modern race meeting. In the historical perspective of Roman Britain York has Northumbria and Scotland always looming behind it, just as it has for many travellers on the North Road and the eastern railway route to-day. The Romans centred their power in Britain at York, and not at one of their other towns among the cornfields of the south or the orchards and vineyards of the west, because of the necessity of keeping in close touch with the northern border, where the Roman Wall shut out the barbarians of Caledonia. Thus, when London was an obscure commercial port of less account in the scheme of government than places like Caerleon-upon-Usk and Cirencester, York was one of the great out-ports of the Empire, and flattered itself with the title of the second Rome. Tradition, unsupported by evidence, places the pulchre of the Cæsars in Bedem—one of the streets with eurious names which give character to York, and other old towns—and asserts not only that Constantine was proclaimed Emperor here, but was born here. Granting though it would be to all good Yorkshiremen if the first Christian Emperor had been born almost in the shadow of the coming Minster, Constantine's birth seems actually to have taken place on another distant border of the Empire, in modern Rumania.



tooth-brush. On the contrary, it is just in those localities where it is difficult of access, such as the backs of the molar teeth, the hollows between the teeth, the hollows and cracks of the decay and destruction of the teeth appear most frequently, and are most likely to occur. In consequence, if anyone wishes to preserve his teeth intact—that is to say, to keep them healthy; this can be effected in one way only—by daily cleansing and rinsing the mouth and teeth with the antiseptic dentifrice Odol. During the process of rinsing, this preparation penetrates everywhere, reaching alike the hollows in the teeth, the interstices between them, and the backs of the molars. Odol destroys the microbes and arrests all bacterial and fermentation processes which attack the teeth.

little to the northward the builders of the Plantagenet wall trusted entirely to the Foss and its bordering marshes for defence. There is no wall from a point a few hundred yards north of Walmgate till it begins again on the other side of the stagnant stream, and bounds eastwards up the rising ground towards Monkgate and the Minster.

THE FIVE SISTERS.

From the top of the wall between Boatham and Monk Bars the five great equal lights of the north transept window are seen distinctly above the trees. As one enters the Minster by the south doorway, they rise immediately opposite and rivet the attention at once. No other feature of the Minster is so impressive as these great lancets filling the north end—not the great height and space of the interior, or the great wall of glass in the east window, or the exquisite proportion and design of the west front. This group of windows has an extraordinary sublimity, derived from the simplicity and boldness of the design and its harmony with the great proportions of the whole building. Two are perfectly combined with beauty. Above the great lancets, 50ft. high, comes a row of smaller lights, tapering from the middle so as to lighten the design above that rank of beautiful giants. The windows are filled with 13th century glass of intricate diaper pattern and mellow colour, which form a decoration perfectly subordinated to their simplicity. Readers of "Nicholas Nickleby" will remember Dickens's adaptation of the tradition which makes the windows the gift of five maiden sisters of York; but the name was no doubt given them from their design.

The three great towers of the Minster overlook the plain of York for many miles, and as is usually the case with great buildings rising in a low country they seem to stand further apart and enlarge the Minster's proportions more impressively the further ahead one goes. The historic importance of York in the north of England ever since Roman times has combined with its position as the seat of the Archbishop to give the Minster its great celebrity throughout the North. Probably no building in England outside London arouses the same patriotic regard through so wide a district. The incendiary's fire in 1830 spread as wide as hardly as deep dismay as the flames carried by William the Conqueror through the lands north of the Humber eight centuries before. The boy, A. E. Clough, then aged ten, thought it proper to inquire in a letter to his sister in America if she was not "grieved to hear that magnificent building York Minster had been partly destroyed through the destruction of means of fire," and the simpler ministrations of Mr. Glegg, expiring in retirement of his resources of his garden in St. Ogg's observed that "before the burning of York Minster there had been mysterious serpentine marks on the leaves of the rose-trees, together with an unusual prevalence of algae, which he had been puzzled to know the meaning of, until it flashed upon him with this melancholic conflagration." If insufficient as an explanation of natural phenomena, the theory at least testifies to his loyal concern.

DO'NT MISS THIS

If a woman has one daughter, who goes away, the Mrs. misses the Miss and the Miss misses the Mrs. If it is two daughters and both are away, the Mrs. misses the Misses and the Misses miss the Mrs. If she has three daughters and two are at one place and one at another, the Mrs. misses the Misses and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Misses. If she has four daughters and two are at one place, while the other two are away from home and separate, Mrs. misses the Misses and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Misses miss the Mrs. and the Miss miss the Miss and Misses the Mrs.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supply the blood with the wanted nourishing and health flesh building materials. Very

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Prize.	L.H.P.	Commander.	Last report to
Atority	despatch vessel	1650	2	2000	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Wahaiwa
Alala	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bamble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Prichard	Shanghai
Bismart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Columus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. P. R. T. Williams	Hongkong
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	380	6	5700	—	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4200	10	7000	Capt. C. F. Corbett, M.V.O.	Shanghai
Hamphshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,830	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Wahaiwa
Kinsha	river gunboat	816	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze River
Merlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Capt. F. C. C. Pasco	Labuan
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Wahaiwa
Mommouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Barttelot	Wahaiwa
Moorehen	river gunboat	1300	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Canton
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,900	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Wahaiwa
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6300	Lt.-Comdr. R. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	600	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Wahaiwa
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	Hongkong
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze River
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6500	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4655	—	—	Commodore H. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	192	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. G. Shopford	Upper Yangtze River
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cottrell-Dormer	Hongkong
Uak	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Wahaiwa
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Lieut.-Com. Eoidan-Whatham	Wahaiwa
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Wahaiwa
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5900	Lt.-Comdr. R. Neville	Wahaiwa
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
C.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. McGillivray	Hongkong
C.37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gaines	Hongkong
C.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. R. K. G. Pope	Hongkong
C.35	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	West River
C.36	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Jilleman	Hongkong
C.37	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Nicol	Hongkong
C.38	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. H. W. Seymour	West River

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerram, C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	guns.	a.s.	Captains.	Last report of
Caiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Makoritz	Hongkong.
Caiser Franz Joseph I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. H. Nauts	Shanghai.
Amphitrite	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Darchy	Hongkong.
Albatros	French armoured cruiser	9730	12	19,600	Capt. Gouts	Hongkong.
Albatros	French gunboat	845	10	1200	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon.
Albatros	French river gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton.
Albatros	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jerville	Canton.
Albatros	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongha.
Albatros	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteime	Tchong-Kin.
† Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Albatros	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Boiaix	Saigon.
Albatros	French sub-marine	—	—	—	—	Saigon.
Albatros	French armoured gunboat	1738	10	1700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon.
Albatros	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon.
Albatros	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigates Roussin	Hongkong.
Albatros	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessas	Saigon.
Albatros	French destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon.
Albatros	French surveying ship	1625	10	9000	Comdr. Voisin	Saigon.

* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo China.

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION

A-2	U. S. submarines	Ensign -	McO. Murray	Cathie		
A-4	"	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter		Carl		
A-6	"	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr		Donna		
A-7	"	Ensign C. M. Yates		Cliff		
Albany	U. S. protected cruiser	5130	10	7500	Com. M. L. Brisson	Ensign
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Ensign H. A. Jones	Carl
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Lieut. K. Hill	Cathie
Dallas	U. S. gunboat	243	8	280	Ensign W. L. Halberg	Cathie
Chamney	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	429	7	8000	Lieut. E. J. Fletcher	Cathie
Cincinnati	U. S. protected cruiser	5133	11	10,000	Comdr. S. S. Robinson	Ensign
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Lieut. C. A. Woodcutt	Cathie
Decatur	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	430	7	8000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Cathie
El Cano	U. S. gunboat	630	4	600	La. Comdr. S. Hannon	Ensign
Helena	U. S. gunboat	1592	5	1868	Comdr. G. B. Merrill	Ensign
Mohican	U. S. gunboat	1900	6	1109	Lieut. E. V. Lowe	Cathie
Monadnock	U. S. monitor ship	3090	5	2000	La. K. P. Starr	Ensign
Montevideo	U. S. monitor	4084	4	3277	Commodore F. V. Chase	Ensign
Panama	U. S. gunboat	243	3	—	Lieut. B. R. Taylor	Cathie
Piscataqua	U. S. gunboat	354	2	1600	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Cathie
Pomory	U. S. repair ship	3068	—	—	Lieut. W. O. Williams	Cathie
Quincy	U. S. gunboat	350	3	518	Lieut. J. L. Hammett	Cathie
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	4380	14	1800	La. Comdr. D. W. Hammett	Ensign
Samar	U. S. gunboat	243	3	236	La. G. C. Williams	Ensign
* Saratoga	U. S. armored cruiser	5115	14	11,400	Comdr. H. A. Waller	Ensign
Vila Rica	U. S. gunboat	270	3	204	Lieut. F. Smith	Cathie
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1597	3	1423	Comdr. J. C. Williams	Ensign
W. Virginia	U. S. gunboat	243	3	204	Comdr. J. C. Williams	Ensign

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Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

VICTOR-VICTROLA

IS WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL.

Price from \$35.



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WM. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

A NEW DELIVERY OF SMART & EFFECTIVE MATERIALS

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DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, G. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

Pain-Expellers, Patent Medicines, &c.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1912.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The U. S. transport Supply arrived this morning on the way to Manila.

No cases of plague have been reported in the past twenty-four hours.

A man who was found in possession of 200 rounds of ammunition was fined \$100 by Mr. Wood this morning. He was about to go on board a steamer.

A selection from the Diary of Li Hing Chang when he was in England, on the Continent, and in America, is to be published by Messrs. Constable.

A Chinese who stole a bag of clothing from the Hing Shan, was sentenced by Mr. Wood this morning to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

We are informed by the Colonial Secretary's department that the quarantine restrictions for plague against Hongkong at Singapore were withdrawn on September 30th.

Mr. Ambrose Swasey, president of the Warner and Swasey Company, has given a Y.M.C.A. building to the Canton Christian College. Work is now being commenced on the new premises.

Two Chinese were charged by Inspector McHardy at the Magistrate's court before Mr. Hurd and with trespassing on a Government plantation at Tai Tam. They were fined \$5 or 14 days each.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Entries for the fifth Gymkhana of the season close this evening.

Colonel J. M. Irwin, A.M.S. has resumed duty as Deputy Director of Medical Service, South China Command.

The Togo Kisen Kaisha steamer Bujo Maru left yesterday, and will sail on the 4th October for Valparaiso and Coronal (Chile) via Mexico.

The Court Cards, Mr. Edgar Warwick's brilliant company of entertainers, have concluded a successful tour in India, and will visit Hongkong next month.

Mr. Will, who recently reported to the police the robbery of some jewellery belonging to him, has missed three more pieces of jewellery valued at \$340, as well as a bunch of his office keys.

Indian Police Constable No. 238 has been sent to hospital suffering from injuries to his finger, caused while extinguishing a fire at Shaukiwan, Constable Lane sustained injuries to his back on the same occasion by falling through a roof on to a stove.

Two Chinese who arrived by the Delorophon were arrested by Sgt. Pinchoff, each being in possession of a revolver. The first man had the weapon taken to pieces and concealed in a tea-pot. He was fined \$250 or three months. The second man, who did not conceal his revolver, was fined \$100.

A meeting of United Services Recreation Club members was held on the club ground last evening, when matters concerning the rebuilding of the club pavilion, destroyed in the August typhoon, and improvements to the club generally were discussed. A further meeting is to be held on the 14th. H. E. Major-General Kelly and Commodore Anstruther attended.

An extraordinary case of religious mania is reported from Panama. An individual who has proclaimed himself the Messiah predicts the destruction of the world by a deluge in a short time, and some of his eighty adherents are engaged in building an ark, while others are busy collecting in pairs animals of all species in their region.

The following have been elected to serve on the Council of the Engineers' Society of Shanghai for Session 1913-14: President, Mr. A. C. Clear; Vice-presidents, Messrs. D. C. Dick, S. J. Powell, and H. von Heidenstein; Members of Council, Messrs. A. E. Algar, P. O. Reynolds, S. S. Sellick, W. F. Tyler, E. H. Underwood, and M. W. Wint; Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. J. Williams.

The Sergeants' R.G.A., Victoria Barracks, entertained a large number at a mixed Whist Drive and Dance in the R.A. Theatre last night. Sgt. Lear was the M.C. and Master Gunner May presented the whist prize to the following—Ladies, 1st, Mrs. Cambridge; 2nd, Mrs. Foster; 3rd, Mrs. Johnston; 4th, Mrs. Tack; 5th, Mrs. Smith; 6th, Mrs. Simmonds; 7th, Mrs. Fuller; 8th, Mrs. G. S. S. Cooper; 9th, Mrs. H. O. Reynolds; 10th, Mrs. Sellick; 11th, Mrs. Tyler; 12th, Mrs. Underwood; 13th, Mrs. Wint; 14th, Mrs. Williams.

The following goods and wool-and-cotton mixtures show in most cases the same decline as is evident in certain classes of cotton goods, but here again there are two notable exceptions. The importations of tweeds and sergees rose from 37,613 yards in 1911 to 114,640 yards in 1912, while the figures for cotton duck advanced from 108,564 to 495,198 yards, an increase of over 150 per cent. in the same period. These figures reflect the tendency of the Chinese of all classes to adopt foreign methods of dress. The inclination is general and not confined to any special class of the population. The lower classes, however, while availing of every desire to acquire a European exterior, do by no means feel themselves obliged to acquire the other adjuncts in the way of under-clothing, which the European is apt to consider a necessity. The ordinary "sweater," for example, with its attached collar, does away with the necessity of the additional expense which would be incurred by the purchase of shirt and collar. The imports of single and drawers rose from 38,924 pieces in 1911 to 79,619 pieces in 1912, but there is no corresponding increase in the way of material for shirts (cotton or woolen). The Chinese of the middle and lower classes will adopt only those articles of foreign dress which prove their suitability to the climate, and in this they show much common sense.

The following information is from the report by the British Pro-Consul at Canton (Mr. D. B. Walker) on the trade of that district in 1912, which will shortly be issued:

A review of the import figures from 1910 onwards leads one to the conclusion that tightness of the money market during the revolutionary period was not the sole reason for the steady fall in almost all classes of cotton goods. The demand existing in 1910 was met by an excessive supply, and out of the whole range of cotton goods, British drills, cotton flannel, towels, hosiery and hosiery alone show any increase in 1912 compared with 1911, and British drills alone give an advance on the figures of 1910. The Chinese consumer has not yet been educated up to the point of appreciating the inherent superiority of the dearest article; he prefers cheap and gaudy goods, and to this falling the large Chinese stores prosper. The local output of cotton fabrics would appear to be on the increase, and further there is no doubt that the practice of imitating foreign trade-marks is becoming more prevalent. In connection with the local industry the rise in the importation of machine dyes from £11,523 in 1910 to £18,617 in 1912 is worthy of note.

Woolen goods and wool-and-cotton mixtures show in most cases the same decline as is evident in certain classes of cotton goods, but here again there are two notable exceptions. The importations of tweeds and sergees rose from 37,613 yards in 1911 to 114,640 yards in 1912, while the figures for cotton duck advanced from 108,564 to 495,198 yards, an increase of over 150 per cent. in the same period. These figures reflect the tendency of the Chinese of all classes to adopt foreign methods of dress. The inclination is general and not confined to any special class of the population. The lower classes, however, while availing of every desire to acquire a European exterior, do by no means feel themselves obliged to acquire the other adjuncts in the way of under-clothing, which the European is apt to consider a necessity. The ordinary "sweater," for example, with its attached collar, does away with the necessity of the additional expense which would be incurred by the purchase of shirt and collar. The imports of single and drawers rose from 38,924 pieces in 1911 to 79,619 pieces in 1912, but there is no corresponding increase in the way of material for shirts (cotton or woolen). The Chinese of the middle and lower classes will adopt only those articles of foreign dress which prove their suitability to the climate, and in this they show much common sense.

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A PECULIAR ACTION.

A NEW STYLE CHINESE MARRIAGE.

Leads to Law Case.

A peculiar claim for damages came before the Police Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, in the Summary Court this afternoon. The case arose out of the alleged refusal of a son-in-law to allow his mother-in-law to see his wife, \$1,000 being claimed as damages for breach of contract. Li Tsang Shi of 66, Second Street, 2nd floor, a widow, was the plaintiff, and the son-in-law, Mr. Wang, was the defendant. Plaintiff's claim was upon a guarantee in writing dated November 19, 1912, whereby the defendant promised he would be responsible for the act of one Ho Hing Chau otherwise Wai Cho, the husband of a daughter of the plaintiff, in that the said Ho Hing Chau would allow the plaintiff to visit her daughter at any time. (2) The marriage took place on November 25, 1912. (3) The plaintiff went to the family house of Ho Hing Chau on June 21st, 1913, and she was refused permission to see her daughter. (4) The plaintiff claims the sum of \$1,000 damages.

Mr. C. F. Mason, of Mr. F. N. D'Almeida's office, represented plaintiff, and Mr. G. R. Hayward, of Mr. L. D'Almeida's office, was for the defendant.

Mr. Mason said the particulars showed very fully the plaintiff's cause of action, and he submitted that if he proved the negotiations leading up to the marriage, the marriage itself, and subsequently proved that his client went into the country to see her daughter and that she was refused permission to see her, he could prove to his Lordship that there had been a breach of contract and that his client was entitled to damages.

The mother stated that her daughter was sixteen years old at the time of her marriage. She subsequently went to the country to see her daughter, but could not find her. She saw the father-in-law, who scolded her, and she came back to Hongkong. The journey cost her \$10. She would not have allowed her daughter to marry the man had not the guarantee been given.

Asked under cross-examination by Mr. Hayward to state the duties of a go-between, the witness replied "A go-between is go-between and she gets a few dollars and a few cakes."

Is it her duty to tell you all about the prospective husband, his station in life, etc.?—The witness assented.

Did the go-between tell you that Ho Hing Chau had a kit fat wife at that time?—No, she did not, but I asked him, and he said he had no wife.

Your daughter went away in a motor-car, didn't she? Surely that is not the way for a kit fat or tin tong wife to go away?—It was arranged that she should have a bridal chair, but the young people wanted the new Republican style, and I being an old woman they over-ruled me.

Mr. Hayward stated that as a matter of fact Ho Hing Chau had a kit fat wife and a son. He put it to the plaintiff that she knew her daughter was to be a concubine.

Plaintiff: I asked him if he had a wife and he said he had no wife. He can say what he likes now.

Mr. Hayward submitted that there was no consideration shown for the agreement.

His Lordship thought that if plaintiff's daughter went to the man's house thinking she was to be his wife whereas he was already married it would constitute consideration.

Mr. Mason submitted that if the guarantor knew that Ho Hing Chau was married his client was entitled to very heavy damages.

Mr. Hayward did not agree, and his Lordship said he would hear the point argued later.

The party of officers of the Imperial Japanese Navy who are study aviation have been granted permission to visit the Central Flying School and the Squadron Barracks of the Royal Flying Corps on Salisbury Plain.

A pipe of good Virginia, to which Pope refers, is known to have been smoked in Parliament in the Caroline period, says a morning paper. But there have been many occasions since when debates have ended in smoke.

Prospective Bridegroom (to venter): "I intend getting married shortly. Please tell me how many Sundays are necessary for the publication of the banns."

Venter: "Three clear Sundays, young man—the same as for any ordinary execution."

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold creates the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat, when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Gravelly pole: 1. Private Mitchell; 2. Private Davis; 3. Private Bridgwater. One-mile race: 1. Private Cuswell; 2. Private Farmer; 3. Corpl. Baldwin; 4. Private Stale; 5. Private Oilly.

100 yards boys race (open to all boys attending the Garrison School, under 14 years): 1. Johnson; 2. George Jack; 3. Church.

220 yards (open to all ranks of the Navy service in Hongkong): 1. Private Cuswell; 2. Private Farmer; 3. Corpl. Baldwin; 4. Private Stale; 5. Private Oilly.

100 yards boys race (open to all boys attending the Garrison School, under 14 years): 1. Johnson; 2. George Jack; 3. Church.

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SPORTING.

CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., presided at the annual meeting of the Civil Service Cricket Club, held in the club pavilion last evening. The attendance was large.

The annual reports, which were adopted on the proposition of the Chairman, were as follows:

Cricket:—The 1st team had only a fair season. Thirteen league matches were played, of which 6 were won, 4 lost and 3 were drawn. Three league matches were not played. W. Poole batted consistently well throughout the season and headed the batting averages with an average of 38.6 for 11 innings. The batting of the rest of the side was disappointing.

R. C. Wicheath heads the bowling averages, taking 23 wickets for 468 runs. The fielding varied considerably; on one or two occasions it was very good but on the whole it was slack. Team generally required more enthusiasm.

The second eleven played a large number of matches and had a very successful season. —R. O. Hutchison (Vice-Captain).

Bowls:—The season's result for 1912-1913 for League Bowls proved very disastrous, as to date, we have been beaten five times in succession. Several friendly risk games and spoon-competitions have taken place during the season. The club championship and rink competitions are still in progress, having been delayed owing to the wet season. Thanks are due to those gentlemen who kindly presented prizes for the various competitions. The open Singles Championship of the Colony is still progressing. One of our players, Mr. A. G. Pile, has to play off for third or fourth prize. The Lawn Bowls League championship cup has been won by Talook Bowling Club who were not defeated during the season.—C. Bond, Bowls Representative.

Tennis:—This season's tennis has been very successful, the team not having sustained a defeat in the league games, thus securing the Tennis Trophy for the first time. This should encourage the team wonderfully during the ensuing season.

The accounts showed a balance at the bank at the end of the year's working of \$459, compared with \$302 on August 10th, 1912.

The report of the auditors (Messrs. P. Heathcote and A. Hamilton) stated: "We desire to place on record the very creditable manner in which the accounts have been kept both by the Hon. Treasurer and the Hon. Steward."

Certain suggested amendments to the rules of the club were approved.

The following officers were elected for the season:

Vice-President, Messrs. E. D. C. Wolfe and R. O. Hutchison; Captain cricket team, Mr. R. E. O. Bird; Vice-Captain, Mr. R. O. Hutchison; Tennis representative, Mr. R. C. Barlow; Lawn bowls representative, Mr. F. Fisher; Captain "A" team, Mr. O. Sara; Vice-Captain, Mr. S. Mackay; Hon. Steward, Mr. S. Smith; Green ranger, Mr. F. Howell; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Wodley; Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. Fisher; Committee, Messrs. A. Thornhill, I. A. Wheel, H. Langdon, C. Bond, W. Fincher, W. H. H. and J. MacLeod.

On the motion of Mr. Wolfe, seconded by Mr. Hutchison, a hearty vote of thanks was conveyed to Mr. F. Howell for his work as green ranger, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

Regimental Athletics.

D. C. L. I. SPORTS.

Brilliant weather favoured the first aquatic meeting held by the 2nd Batt. Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in Hongkong, at the Admiralty Club, yesterday afternoon, and the event was a great success. Among the officers present was H. E. Major-General Anderson, C.B., Officer Commanding the Force, who distributed the prizes.

The principal event of the afternoon was the mile race, which did not provide the contest which was expected. Private Cuswell was not seriously troubled by the other competitors and won very comfortably. Pte. Farmer, the second man appeared to be taking the race too lightly, and never seriously contested Cuswell's lead. The Quarter mile open military, naval and police race was won by Gunner Bacon, 97 Co. R.G.A., Cuswell taking second place. The results are appended:

Novices' quarter-mile: 1. Private Smith; 2. Private Walls; 3. Private Clarke; 4. Davis.

Running mile: 1. Corpl. Baldwin; 2. Private Farmer; 3. Private Oilly; 4. Private Cuswell.

220 Yards Junior N.C.O.'s: 1. Lance-Corpl. Passmore; 2. Corpl. Baldwin; 3. Corpl. Withers.

100 yards: 1. Private Farmer; 2. Private Smith; 3. Private Cuswell; 4. Private Morey; 5. Private Walls.

80 yards for boys under 19 (open to sons of all ranks of the D.C.L.I.): 1. Church; 2. Pilsbury.

Gravelly pole: 1. Private Mitchell; 2. Private Davis; 3. Private Bridgwater.

One-mile race: 1. Private Cuswell; 2. Private Farmer; 3. Corpl. Baldwin; 4. Private Stale; 5. Private Oilly.

100 yards boys race (open to all boys attending the Garrison School, under 14 years): 1. Johnson; 2. George Jack; 3. Church.

220 yards (open to all ranks of the Navy service in Hongkong): 1. Private Cuswell; 2. Private Farmer; 3. Corpl. Baldwin; 4. Private Stale; 5. Private Oilly.

100 yards boys race (open to all boys attending the Garrison School, under 14 years): 1. Johnson; 2. George Jack; 3. Church.

220 yards (open to all ranks of the Navy service in Hongkong): 1. Private Cuswell; 2. Private Farmer; 3. Corpl. Baldwin; 4. Private Stale; 5. Private Oilly.

COMPANY REPORT.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.

The following Report was presented at the recent half-yearly meeting of shareholders:

Gentlemen:—The Directors submit to you the annexed statement of the liabilities and assets of the Bank, and of the profit and loss account for the half-year ended 30th June, 1913.

The gross profits to the Bank for the past half-year, including ¥1,219,061.19 brought forward from last account, amount to ¥2,308,304.56, of which ¥18,928,535.60 have been deducted for interest, taxes, current expenses, rebate on bills current, bad and doubtful debts, bonus for officers and clerks, etc., leaving a balance of ¥3,379,768.96 for appropriation.

The Directors now propose that ¥350,000 be added to the reserve fund, and recommended a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, which will absorb ¥1,800,000.

The balance, ¥1,239,768.96, will be carried forward to the credit of next account.

KESARICK MITZUMACHI, Chairman. Head Office, Yokohama, 10th September, 1913.

BALANCE SHEET—30th JUNE, 1913.

Capital (paid-up) ¥ 90,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 18,900,000.00
Reserve for Doubtful Debts 850,286.57
Notes in Circulation 6,720,215.50
Deposits (Current, Fixed, etc.) 205,700,938.32
Bills Payable, Bills Discounted, Acceptances, and other sums due by the Bank 132,660,497.27
Dividends Unclaimed 7,548.77
Amount brought forward from last account 1,219,061.19
Net Profit for the past Half-Year 2,100,707.77
¥397,519,350.19

ASSETS.

Cash Account:—
In Hand ¥23,220,976.84
At Bank 11,007,172.43
¥ 34,228,149.27

Investments in Public Securities 21,878,414.07
Bills discounted, Loans, Advances, etc. 113,772,337.02
Bills receivable and other sums due to the Bank 210,839,610.55
Pollion and Foreign Money 3,882,958.04
Bank's Premises, Properties, Furniture, etc. 3,954,480.24
¥397,519,350.19

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Interest, Taxes, Current Expenses, Rebate on Bills Current, Bad and Doubtful Debts, Bonus for Officers and Clerks, etc. ¥ 18,928,535.60
To Reserve Fund 850,000.00
To Dividend 1,800,000.00
To Balance carried forward to next Account 1,239,768.96
¥ 22,808,304.56

By Balance brought forward 31st December, 1912 ¥ 1,219,061.19
By Amount of Gross Profits for the Half-year 30th June, 1913 21,069,242.37
¥ 22,808,304.56

We have examined the above accounts in detail, comparing them with the books and vouchers of the Bank and the returns from the branches and agencies, and have found them to be correct. We have further inspected the securities, etc., of the Bank, and also those held on account of loans, advances, etc., and have found them all to be in accordance with the books and accounts of the Bank.

YAMAZAKI (SADA) TAMIZO WAKAO, Auditors.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WHY let the children rank their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily give them relief with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BOMB OUTRAGE IN CALCUTTA.

London, Oct. 1.
A Calcutta telegram states that a native police inspector has been murdered by a bomb. The assassin, a man named Mymen Singh, escaped.

THE SPANIARDS AND MOORS.

London, Oct. 1.
The Tangier telegram received yesterday reporting severe slaughter in a fight between Moors and Spaniards is followed by another which states that the former message appears to have misapprehended the facts. Despatches to Madrid show that General Silvestre, after a sharp fight, dislodged Raisuli from a commanding strategic position from which he had been attacking convoys. The Spanish lost five men.

THE ULSTERITES.

SIR E. CARSON'S "GRATEFUL APPRECIATION."

London, Sept. 30.
A general order issued from the Ulster Volunteers' Headquarters contains a message from Sir Edward Carson in which he records his grateful appreciation and admiration of the splendid turnout, and General Richardson, as General Commanding, pays a tribute to the soldierly bearing and discipline of the Volunteers.

Baron Willoughby de Broke at Liverpool appealed for volunteers to enrol and assist Ulster.

POSSIBLE SOLUTION OF THE IRISH PROBLEM.

Sir Edward Carson, in an interview, said that if Mr. John Redmond does not appreciate the reality of Ulster's resistance, then the position is indeed hopeless. It is extremely significant that Mr. Redmond does not refer to the possibility of the exclusion of Ulster from the provisions of the Home Rule Bill. This may yet prove the solution of the Irish problem.

ULSTER'S GUARANTEE FUND.

London, Oct. 1.
The first meeting of the Ulster Provisional Government considered the guarantee fund.

THE SOMALILAND INCIDENT.

BLUE BOOK PARTICULARS.

London, Oct. 1.
A Blue Book on Somaliland just issued shows that Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies early this year disapproved of the splitting up of the Camel Corps and the extension of the sphere of its operations. Describing the disaster to the Corps, Acting Commissioner Archer, while testifying to Capt. Corfield's bravery and energy, strongly blamed him for attacking the Derwishes contrary to all instructions and advice. The Indian Army officer, Captain Summers, who accompanied the force pays a tribute to the splendid work accomplished by the Constabulary prior to the disaster in restoring order among the friendlies.

Mr. Harcourt wrote to the Commissioner on August 18 suggesting that the Camel Corps be increased from 150 to 300 at an additional cost of \$8,000 per annum, enabling the Protectorate to dispense with the costlier Indian troops. The Hon. Mr. E. A. Byatt, C.M.G., H.M. Commissioner and Commander in Chief warmly approved of the suggestion, expressing the belief that the increase in the strength of the Corps would improve the position of the Government both in the eyes of the friendlies and the Mullahs.

IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, give way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BULGARIAN LOSSES.

London, Oct. 1.
The Bulgarian losses in the two wars are placed at 44,892 killed and 104,586 wounded.

MR LLOYD GEORGE STILL EXPLAINING.

London, Oct. 1.
Mr. Lloyd George, in a letter to the newspapers, but not addressed to Lord Selborne, points out that there were differences between his own case and that of Lord Selborne, as the latter was director of a Company negotiating a contract with a Government filled with his own relatives.

AMERICA'S NEW TARIFF BILL.

London, Oct. 1.
A telegram from Washington states that the Conference Committee on the tariff question has reported the Bill to the House, which will probably ratify it to-day. In that case the Bill will go on Wednesday to the Senate, which is expected to pass it with equal expedition. The duties are lower on an average than those of either the House or Senate Bills. If ratified as it stands the Bill will provide a surplus revenue of 16,000,000 dollars in the first year, and the eighteen following years. The Bill will become effective as soon as the President signs it except as regards free raw wool, which will be deferred until December; the duties on sugar until March; and free sugar after June 1, 1916.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

London, Sept. 30.
His Holiness the Pope is better and stronger, and has been able to grant a few audiences.

HOLLAND AND THE ALBANIAN GENDARMERIE.

London, Oct. 1.
Reuter learns that Holland has accepted the invitation of the Powers to organise an Albanian gendarmerie. Holland is sending a number of Dutch officers to report upon existing conditions with a view to ascertaining the number of officers that will be eventually required.

EX-KING MANOEL'S CONSORT.

London, Oct. 1.
A Lisbon telegram states that ex-King Manoel's Chamberlain writes to say that the condition of Queen Augustina is slightly improved. Their Majesties will shortly resume the honeymoon. Manoel is constantly with the patient.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR TO LORD ALFREDSTONE.

London, Sept. 30.
The Daily Chronicle says there is little doubt that the position of Lord Chief Justice of England will be offered to Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Attorney General, but whether he will accept it is another matter.

It is announced from a trustworthy source that Sir Rufus Isaacs will become Lord Chief Justice.

RUSSIAN BRIGADES DERAIL A TRAIN.

40 PASSENGERS KILLED; 100 INJURED.

London, Sept. 30.
The Rostoffond passenger train, while travelling between Baku and Batumi was derailed by brigades with the object of pillage, and 40 passengers were killed and 100 injured.

LORD ROBERTS PREPARING FOR CAMPAIGN.

London, Sept. 30.
Lord Roberts, who is celebrating his birthday quietly at his home at Ascot, begins an autumn campaign in advocacy of national service, at the Olympic Games, London, on the 5th instant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BIRTHDAY OF "BOBS."

WORLD-WIDE CONGRATULATIONS.

London, Oct. 1.
Lord Roberts yesterday received world-wide congratulations from Royalty, the Army and Navy, and cables from almost every colony.
[Note.—Lord Roberts was born at Cawnpore in 1832, and has, therefore, now entered upon his eighty-second year.—Ed. "C.M."]

AN EARL'S MANSION DESTROYED BY FIRE.

London, Oct. 1.
The Earl of Guilford's mansion at Waldershare Park, near Dover, has been destroyed by fire. Only some paintings and furniture were saved.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

London, Oct. 1.
A telegram from Rome states that the Italian Parliament has been dissolved. The elections will take place on October 26th; the ballots will be on November 2nd; and Parliament will again meet on November 27th.

LIBERAL LAND CAMPAIGN.

90,000 SMALL HOLDINGS TO BE CREATED.

London, Sept. 30.
Mr. John M. Robertson, Parliamentary Under Secretary to the Board of Trade, speaking at Tyneside said the object of the new Liberal Land campaign would be to create 90,000 small holdings.

(Wah Taz Yat Po's Service.)

CHINESE NEWS.

Peking, Oct. 1.
It is reported that Feng Kuo Chang will be appointed Tuteh of Kiangsu, vice Chang Hsun, who will be transferred to Shantung. Feng Kuo Chang leaves to-day for the South.
The Ho Tung family of Hongkong, are leaving Peking for Kalgan on a visit to the Ming tombs.

CHINESE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Peking, Oct. 1.
The election of President will take place on Oct. 6th and that of the vice-President the following day. The Diplomatic Corps met yesterday and decided to recognize the Republic on October 6th.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO ABOLISH MARTIAL LAW ON THE 6TH.

After the dissolution of the quintuple loan agreement with American, Belgian and Dutch financiers, the latter have offered to negotiate the advance of loans to the Government. The President has had a private consultation with the Premier on the subject.

The Russian Government has declared that two Russian soldiers have been murdered in Solima of Ili, and troops have been ordered to proceed there.

The reports by Chinese and Japanese officers made after investigation into the recent trouble are quite different from each other.

The Russian Minister has notified the Foreign Department that if the Chinese Russian Treaty with regard to Unga affairs is not settled and signed within a fortnight, the Russian Government will settle with Unga regarding the Russo-Unga treaty.

THE SUFFRAGIST'S DILEMMA.

I shall not vote for Mrs. Briggs. I do not like her gown; And I remember well, the days I got from Clara Brown. Jonathan Parkinson Mago Shall get no vote of mine; A horrid, stuck-up thing is she—And also I decline To vote for Anastasia Bunco. I fairly boil with rage When I recall that more than once She lied about my age. And Mabel Jones and Agnes Carr And Clementine Bell, I'll scratch, because they never are "At home," the days I call. I cannot vote, you understand, For Angelina Pratt, Because she isn't stylish, and 'She wears a last year's hat. Oh, goodness me! That brings me through The list. This ballot's small. There's no one left. What shall I do? I cannot vote at all.

Springfield (Mass.), U.S.A.

KWANGTUNG NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GENERAL LUNG TRIUMPHANTLY HONOURED.

It seems that Sunday was a day of great rejoicing amongst the victorious military and naval people in Canton as, on that day, a testimonial was presented to General Lung by order of the President. About noon large numbers of military began to line the streets which led to the Governor's yamen, and soon various officers, both naval and military, called at the yamen, all of whom were attired in their best. This continued till about two o'clock when everything was ready. At this hour the presentation was made, and, at the same time, there were discharges of artillery from Kuen Yam Shan, to testify to the rejoicing with which the military regarded the order presented to Lung. Many of the business people near the vicinity of the yamen hung out the national flag, canning the streets to looked quite gay.

ANOTHER PRISON DISORGANIZES ITS INMATES.

This happened in the town of Sai Ning. As far as we have been able to ascertain the whereabouts of this city, there is but one of that name and it is situated in Kanchu. This is hardly Kwangtung news, but it is deemed sufficiently important to be reported in the Kwangtung newspapers. It seems from the report that it was a bad business, and seventy persons were either killed or wounded before the matter was finished. It occurred on the evening of the twenty first, about two o'clock at night. Most of the prisoners were civilians, but they must have been led by some very determined men, for there was a severe brush with the guards of the prison, and some ten soldiers and twenty prisoners were killed before they got clear of the building. Before the people who live near the prison could get away, so as to escape from the bullets, several tens were either killed or wounded. After the prisoners got out of the building before they made off their different ways they marched to the guild hall, in which it was believed one of the gentry was living. This rich man had made himself very obnoxious to many of the people because of his harshness, and his oppression had made many of them become robbers in order to get a living. At least, so it is reported. The object of their hatred was, however, somewhat sharp and managed to escape. He, as soon as he got wind of what was coming, cut off his queue and his whiskers, then put on coolie clothes, and so marched out of the building in the face of his approaching enemies, who never dreamed that the man they wanted to catch and kill was passing through their ranks unmolested. It seems from the report that the prisoners had been gradually supplied with revolvers by their friends, who were still unarrested, so that when the hour arrived they were quite ready for the fray. About a hundred men got away altogether. Though the magistrate is acting vigorously now, there is little likelihood that many, if any, of the escaped prisoners will be re-arrested.

THE BANK NOTE TROUBLE.

On the twenty-sixth, the Provincial Treasurer of Canton invited the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce to meet him, and also asked the branches of the Chamber, established in the country towns to send representatives, that the question of the notes might be once more discussed. From what the representative of the Treasurer said it seems that at present there are notes in circulation throughout the province to the amount of about \$27,000,000. The actual money in circulation, in the different branches of the revenue offices throughout the province, is about \$5,000,000. In addition to this, in the lekin department, and in the treasury there is about another five million. So that there appears to be about seventeen million dollars out in circulation notes for which at present there is no silver in hand. The speaker referred to the promise made at Peking to forward some funds to Kwangtung, and also to the further intention of the Government to mortgage some Government property, from which considerable funds would be available. His suggestion was that with these sums the Government should open a bank, and that this should be the centre of financial transactions throughout the city. At present, this seems to be nothing more than talk. The others who were present seemed to think that the suggestion, if it could be carried out, would be a good one and helpful to the business community, but in their criticism they were careful to point out that the bank must be established on commercial and safe lines, and that it must be in no sense a hole and corner affair. Meanwhile, the usual exhortations were decided upon, by which the different officials throughout the country districts were ordered to receive payments in notes, and on no account either for private gain or for any other reason were they to insist on silver being proffered as tax payment. If this were done, those who were the victims might appeal directly to the authorities in Canton, and the local official would be punished. Any sum over one dollar might be paid in notes.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDINGS ATHLETIC GOODS.

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF CRICKET GEAR.

NOW IN STOCK

MATCH CRICKET BALLS BY DUKE, WISDEN AND BUSBY FROM 2.75 EACH

COMPOSITION BALLS 1.00 EACH

CRICKET BATS INCLUDING WISDEN'S CRAWFORD EXCELLER GRADIDGE'S "IMPERIAL DRIVER" THE M.C.C. "CENTRE BALANCE" AND "GRYPHA" ETC.

ALL THESE BATS ARE WORLD RENOWNED

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS

Illustrated Sports List can be obtained on application.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

THE CULT OF SLANG.

MR. G. ADE'S AMUSING PARAPHRASES OF MACAULAY.

"Slang" is coming into its own. Theoretically, "we never use it"; in practice, despite principles and propriety, our lapses are numerous and we are as apt to take liberties with language as the weather takes liberties with us.

I saw, writes a Daily Chronicle correspondent, the man who is famous in America as the slang-writer—Mr. George Ade, author of Fables in Slang—and, in conversation, he illustrated the astonishing elasticity of the term. For there is slang in every trade and profession, he explained, in addition to slang, chief slang, street slang, and the social slang of well-to-do people who are often unconscious of their own "slanginess," and take a supreme delight in rebuking their butler—but "slang" daughters.

Of the last named Mr. Ade, who is an American author, journalist and playwright, made a specialty, but in reviewing his career with me he wished to make me understand that he himself is not addicted to slang habit.

I am regarded as a writer of slang quite by accident," he said, "and if you think we Americans have carried it to excess don't blame me. I have only put into print what I have heard other people say."

I put Mr. Ade a few questions which he answered as the "Chicago Board of Trade man" would have introduced "I asked."

"I guess so. He was lit up like a cathedral," he replied.

I then passed him a volume of Macaulay's essays and alighting on a passage on Warren Hastings, he read first in English and then in the Chicago man's style.

"With all his faults—and they were neither few nor small—only one cemetery was worthy to contain his remains," was the polished style of the essay.

The Chicago street version was: "With all his rough work—and, believe me, he could pull some very coarse stuff—there was only one bone-onion up to his class when it came to put him away."

Again, in the Essay on Johnson, Macaulay wrote: "Johnson's friends have allowed that he carried to a ridiculous extreme this unjust contempt for foreigners. He pronounced the French to be a very silly people, much behind us, stupid and ignorant creatures. And this judgment he formed after having been at Paris about a month, during which he would not talk a French word for fear of giving the natives an advantage over him in conversation."

And here is a Chicago man's paraphrase: "Johnson's friends have given it out cold that he overplayed his hand when it came to harpooning the foreigners. He sized up the French as a bunch of light weights and put a not in the same division with our low forehead, bone-heads and very little doing in the coosa. He thought he was wise to the French proposition after he had been up against the patsy-yoo for one brief moon. He kept the safe pedal on most of the time, because he knew his talk was phoney, and if he tried to go along with the natives, some he would be shown up and made to look like 50 cents."

"Slang is often very good English," Mr. Ade continued. "I have found words that we call slang to-day in old dictionaries at good old Anglo-Saxon. 'Rat' for a cat was used over a hundred years ago, and so was 'lobster.' For an undesirable man. In fact, we are finding now that so-called slang is often good English."

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. SHIMOSA on or about 9th October. S.S. MONTROSE on or about 16th October.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND "APCAR LINE" Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong On or about Connecting at Calcutta with on or about

LAISANG Oct. 4. JELUNGA Oct. 18. "UMKUZU 3rd Nov.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

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